

**Security Council**Distr.: General
30 April 2009**Resolution 1870 (2009)****Adopted by the Security Council at its 6116th meeting, on
30 April 2009***The Security Council,*

Recalling all its resolutions and presidential statements concerning the situation in the Sudan,

Reaffirming its previous resolutions 1674 (2006) on the protection of civilians in armed conflict, which reaffirms, inter alia, the relevant provisions of the United Nations World Summit outcome document, 1612 (2005) on children in armed conflict, 1502 (2003) on the protection of humanitarian and United Nations personnel, and 1325 (2000) and 1820 (2008) on women, peace, and security,

Taking note of the report of the Secretary-General on Sudan dated January 30, 2009 (S/2009/61), the report on Children and Armed Conflict in Sudan dated February 10, 2009 (S/2009/84), including his recommendations, and taking note of the report on Children and Armed Conflict in the Sudan (S/2007/520) dated 29 August 2007, and recalling the conclusions endorsed by the Security Council Working Group on Children and Armed Conflict in the Sudan S/AC.51/2008/7,

Reaffirming its commitment to the sovereignty, unity, independence, and territorial integrity of the Sudan and to the cause of peace throughout the region,

Commending the work of the United Nations Mission in Sudan (UNMIS) in support of the Comprehensive Peace Agreement (CPA), and commending the continuing commitment by troop and police contributing countries in support of this mission,

Stressing its firm commitment to the cause of peace and stability throughout Sudan and the region, *noting* the importance of the full implementation of the Comprehensive Peace Agreement of January 9, 2005 and *recognizing* that the CPA has reached a critical stage,

Encouraging all parties to continue to take positive action in order to consolidate and build upon the achievements since 2005 and reaffirming UNMIS' invaluable support for these efforts,

Condemning all acts and forms of violence perpetrated by any party that prevent or hinder peace and stability in Sudan and the region, and deploring its effect in particular on women and children,



Stressing the importance of providing humanitarian assistance to the civilian populations throughout Sudan, in particular in the Three Areas after the events of March 4 and 5 2009, and for implementation of the CPA, and *taking note* of the joint assessment being conducted in the Three Areas and the need for continued cooperation between the Government of Sudan, the United Nations and humanitarian organizations,

Commending the continuing work of the Assessment and Evaluation Commission (AEC),

Recalling the commitment of the international community to support the CPA process, including through development assistance, and urging donors to support implementation of the CPA and to honour all pledges of financial and material support,

Recalling the importance of free and fair elections, including the planned national elections, for national reconciliation, consolidation of democracy, and the restoration of peace and stability,

Noting with deep concern the inability to reach agreement on the funding of the Abyei Interim Administration thereby preventing it from reducing political instability and insecurity in the Abyei region,

Welcoming increased cooperation among UNMIS, the UN Mission in the Democratic Republic of the Congo (MONUC), the UN Mission in Darfur (UNAMID), and the UN Mission in the Central African Republic and Chad (MINURCAT), and looking forward to the sharing of information among them to help counter regional threats such as the LRA,

Determining that the situation in the Sudan continues to constitute a threat to international peace and security,

1. *Decides* to extend the mandate of UNMIS until April 30, 2010, with the intention to renew it for further periods as may be required;
2. *Requests* the Secretary-General to report to the Council every three months on the implementation of the mandate of UNMIS, progress on implementation of the CPA, and respect for the ceasefire, and to provide an assessment and recommendations on measures UNMIS might take to further support elections and advance the peace process;
3. *Welcomes* the military capability review conducted into UNMIS' deployment, stresses the importance of appropriate and flexible deployment of UNMIS in order to address the most likely points of conflict, in particular in areas where civilians are under threat of violence, and requests regular reviews of deployment and implementation of recommendations to ensure that the force is best placed to support the implementation of the CPA;
4. *Stresses* the importance of full, and expeditious implementation of all elements of the CPA, implementation of the Abyei Roadmap, agreements on Darfur, and the October 2006 Eastern Sudan Peace Agreement, and calls upon all parties to respect and abide by their commitments to these agreements without delay;
5. *Welcomes* the parties' sustained commitment to work together in the Government of National Unity (GNU) and urges the continued cooperation of the

National Congress Party (NCP) and the Sudan People's Liberation Movement (SPLM) in carrying out their responsibilities in further implementing the CPA;

6. *Stresses* the critical role of the AEC in overseeing and reporting on implementation of the CPA; and urges all parties to cooperate fully with the AEC and implement its recommendations;

7. *Calls for* all parties to cooperate with full and unrestricted access to UNMIS in monitoring and verification of the Abyei region, without prejudice to the final agreement on the Abyei boundaries, and urges UNMIS, consistent with its current mandate and within its means and capabilities, to consult with the parties, and to deploy, as appropriate, sufficient personnel to the Abyei region to improve conflict prevention efforts and security to the civilian population;

8. *Welcomes* the parties agreement to submit the Abyei boundary dispute to the Abyei Arbitration Tribunal at the Permanent Court of Arbitration for resolution; *calls upon* the parties to abide by and implement the Tribunal's decision on the final settlement of the Abyei boundary dispute; urges the parties to reach agreement on providing the funding of the Interim Administration in accordance with the CPA; and urges all parties to redeploy their military forces away from the disputed 1 January 1956 border;

9. *Welcomes* the completion of the enumeration phase and technical analysis of the national census; expresses concern about the delay in announcing the results; and *urges* the parties to reach agreement expeditiously on the 2008 national census results in a way that does not increase tensions;

10. *Urges* all Sudanese parties to continue to demonstrate their full commitment to the democratic process by preparing expeditiously for the conduct of peaceful, transparent, and credible elections in February 2010 as recommended by the NEC;

11. *Requests* UNMIS, consistent with its mandate and within its current capabilities, to support the NEC in preparing for credible national elections, including through provision of assistance and advice, as required, with security preparations and coordinating UN election support efforts in close collaboration with UNDP, and ensuring that UNMIS' efforts are complementary to those of the international community and the parties to the CPA, and urges the international community to provide technical and material assistance, including electoral observation capacity as requested by the GNU, to support credible elections;

12. *Recalls* the CPA's provision for referenda, including the parties' responsibility to pursue efforts to make unity attractive, and reaffirming UNMIS' support for these efforts, requests that UNMIS be prepared to provide assistance to the parties, if requested, to support preparations for a Referendum in 2011;

13. *Expresses its concern* for the health and welfare of the civilian populations in Sudan; calls upon the parties to the CPA and the communiqué signed between the United Nations and the GNU in Khartoum on 28 March 2007 to support, protect and facilitate all humanitarian operations and personnel in the Sudan; and urges the Government of Sudan to continue working with the United Nations to support the three track approach delineated by the Secretary-General to ensure continuity of humanitarian assistance;

14. *Requests* UNMIS to make full use of its current mandate and capabilities to provide security to the civilian population, humanitarian and development actors and UN personnel under imminent threat of violence as stated in resolution 1590 (2005), stresses that this mandate includes the protection of refugees, displaced persons and returnees, and emphasizes in particular the need for UNMIS to make full use of its current mandate and capabilities with regard to the activities of militias and armed groups such as the Lord's Resistance Army in Sudan, as stated in resolution 1663 (2006);

15. *Deplores* the persistent localized conflict and violence and its effect on civilians, especially within Southern Sudan, and the continuing potential for violence and calls upon UNMIS to strengthen its conflict management capacity by completing as soon as possible its integrated strategy to support local tribal conflict resolution mechanisms in order to maximize protection of civilians; welcomes the development of a comprehensive strategy on the protection of civilians and encourages UNMIS to continue and complete its work on the strategy in a timely manner; and calls again upon UNMIS, consistent with its current mandate and capabilities, to pro actively conduct patrols in areas at high risk of localized conflict;

16. *Notes* that conflict in one area of Sudan affects conflict in other areas of Sudan and in the region, and therefore urges UNMIS, consistent with its current mandate, to cooperate closely with all UN entities operating in the region, including the AU-UN Joint Mediation Support Team and other stakeholders, so that implementation of these bodies' mandates supports the overall objective of peace in Sudan and the region;

17. *Requests* UNMIS, acting within its current mandate and within its current means and capabilities, to provide technical and logistical support to the Technical ad hoc Border Committee, as requested, to help the parties urgently conclude the process of demarcation of the 1956 North/South border, in accordance with the CPA;

18. *Stresses* the important role of the JIUs for the full implementation of the CPA, calls upon the Joint Defense Board to exercise command, control and management of the JIUs; requests UNMIS to explore ways to support Sudanese efforts to build JIU capabilities, and urges donors to offer support, both materiel and training, coordinated by UNMIS in consultation with the Joint Defense Board, to enable the full establishment and operational effectiveness of JIUs and JIPUs as soon as possible;

19. *Encourages* UNMIS, consistent with its mandate, and within authorized levels of civilian police, to continue efforts to assist the parties to the CPA in promoting the rule of law, restructuring the police and corrections services throughout Sudan, assisting in the training of civilian police and corrections officers;

20. *Encourages* the parties to undertake a prioritized roll-out of disarmament, demobilization, and reintegration (DDR) in all states, and requests UNMIS to work closely with the Sudanese Armed Forces (SAF) and the Sudan People's Liberation Army (SPLA) to assist in voluntary disarmament and weapons collection and destruction efforts in implementation of DDR under the CPA;

21. *Further* urges donors to respond to calls for assistance to the DDR process, in particular the reintegration phase, and calls on donors to honour their obligations and pledges made at the Oslo Donors' Conferences of 2005 and 2008;

22. *Requests* UNMIS, consistent with its mandate and in coordination with the relevant parties and taking into account the need to pay particular attention to the protection, release and reintegration of children recruited to and participating with armed forces and armed groups, to increase its support for the National DDR Coordination Council and the Northern and Southern DDR Commissions with special emphasis on reintegrating such children with their families, and to monitor the reintegration process;

23. *Welcomes* the continuing organized return of internally displaced persons and refugees to the Three Areas and southern Sudan, and encourages the promotion of efforts, including the provision of necessary resources to the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees and implementing partners, to ensure that such returns are voluntary and sustainable; and requests UNMIS, within its current mandate, capabilities and areas of deployment, to coordinate with partners to facilitate sustainable returns, including by helping to establish and maintain the necessary security conditions;

24. *Calls upon* the GNU to cooperate fully with all the United Nations operations within its territory in the implementation of their mandates;

25. *Reiterates* its concern over the restrictions and impediments placed on UNMIS personnel and materiel, and the adverse impact such restrictions and impediments have on UNMIS' ability to perform its mandate effectively and on the ability of the humanitarian community to reach affected persons; and calls in this regard for all parties to cooperate fully with UNMIS and to facilitate the performance of its mandate, and to abide by their obligations under international humanitarian law;

26. *Stresses* the importance of achievable and realistic targets against which the progress of UN peacekeeping operations can be measured; in this regard, requests the Secretary-General to develop benchmarks for measuring and tracking progress in the implementation of UNMIS mandate; further requests the Secretary-General to include in his next quarterly report an assessment of progress made against these benchmarks, as well as any consequent recommendations regarding UNMIS' configuration;

27. *Underscores* the importance that the military concept of operations and rules of engagement be regularly updated and be fully in line with the provisions of the UNMIS mandate under relevant Security Council resolutions, requests the Secretary-General to report on them to the Security Council and Troop Contributing Countries, and to provide the Security Council, with the same regularity as referred to in paragraph 2, with a specific update on the security situation;

28. *Requests* the Secretary-General to continue to take the necessary measures to ensure full compliance by UNMIS with the United Nations zero-tolerance policy on sexual exploitation and abuse and to keep the Council fully informed, and urges troop contributing countries to take appropriate preventive action including redeployment awareness training, and other action to ensure full accountability in cases of such conduct involving their personnel;

29. *Decides* to remain actively seized of this matter.



Security Council

Distr.: General
30 April 2009

Resolution 1871 (2009)

Adopted by the Security Council at its 6117th meeting,
on 30 April 2009

The Security Council,

Recalling all its previous resolutions on Western Sahara,

Reaffirming its strong support for the efforts of the Secretary-General and his Personal Envoy to implement resolutions 1754 (2007), 1783 (2007) and 1813 (2008),

Reaffirming its commitment to assist the parties to achieve a just, lasting and mutually acceptable political solution, which will provide for the self-determination of the people of Western Sahara in the context of arrangements consistent with the principles and purposes of the Charter of the United Nations, and *noting* the role and responsibilities of the parties in this respect,

Reiterating its call upon the parties and States of the region to continue to cooperate fully with the United Nations and with each other to end the current impasse and to achieve progress towards a political solution,

Taking note of the Moroccan proposal presented on 11 April 2007 to the Secretary-General and *welcoming* serious and credible Moroccan efforts to move the process forward towards resolution; also *taking note* of the Polisario Front proposal presented 10 April 2007 to the Secretary-General,

Taking note of the four rounds of negotiations held under the auspices of the Secretary-General, and *welcoming* the progress made by the parties to enter into direct negotiations,

Stressing the importance of making progress on the human dimension of the conflict as a means to promote transparency and mutual confidence through constructive dialogue and humanitarian confidence-building measures,

Welcoming in this context the agreement of the parties expressed in the Communiqué of the Personal Envoy of the Secretary-General for Western Sahara of 18 March 2008 to explore the establishment of family visits by land, which would be in addition to the existing programme by air, and encouraging them to do so in cooperation with the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees,



Welcoming the commitment of the parties to continue the process of negotiations through United Nations-sponsored talks,

Noting the Secretary-General's view that the consolidation of the status quo is not an acceptable outcome of the current process of negotiations, and *noting further* that progress in the negotiations will have a positive impact on the quality of life of the people of Western Sahara in all its aspects,

Welcoming the appointment of the Secretary-General's Personal Envoy for Western Sahara Ambassador Christopher Ross, and also *welcoming* his recent visit to the region and ongoing consultations with the parties,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General of 13 April 2009 (S/2009/200),

1. *Reaffirms* the need for full respect of the military agreements reached with the United Nations Mission for the Referendum in Western Sahara (MINURSO) with regard to the ceasefire;
2. *Welcomes* the parties' agreement with the Personal Envoy's suggestion to hold small, informal talks in preparation for a fifth round of negotiations, and *recalls* its endorsement of the previous report's recommendation that realism and a spirit of compromise by the parties are essential to achieve progress in negotiations;
3. *Calls* upon the parties to continue to show political will and work in an atmosphere propitious for dialogue in order to enter into a more intensive and substantive phase of negotiations, thus ensuring implementation of resolutions 1754 (2007), 1783 (2007) and 1813 (2008) and the success of negotiations; and *affirms* its strong support for the commitment of the Secretary-General and his Personal Envoy towards a solution to the question of Western Sahara in this context;
4. *Calls* upon the parties to continue negotiations under the auspices of the Secretary-General without preconditions and in good faith, taking into account the efforts made since 2006 and subsequent developments, with a view to achieving a just, lasting and mutually acceptable political solution, which will provide for the self-determination of the people of Western Sahara in the context of arrangements consistent with the principles and purposes of the Charter of the United Nations, and *noting* the role and responsibilities of the parties in this respect;
5. *Invites* Member States to lend appropriate assistance to these talks;
6. *Requests* the Secretary-General to keep the Security Council informed on a regular basis on the status and progress of these negotiations under his auspices and expresses its intention to meet to receive and discuss his report;
7. *Requests* the Secretary-General to provide a report on the situation in Western Sahara well before the end of the mandate period;
8. *Urges* Member States to provide voluntary contributions to fund confidence-building measures that allow for increased contact between separated family members, especially family visits, as well as for other confidence-building measures that may be agreed between parties;
9. *Decides* to extend the mandate of MINURSO until 30 April 2010;

10. *Requests* the Secretary-General to continue to take the necessary measures to ensure full compliance in MINURSO with the United Nations zero-tolerance policy on sexual exploitation and abuse and to keep the Council informed, and urges troop-contributing countries to take appropriate preventive action including pre-deployment awareness training, and other action to ensure full accountability in cases of such conduct involving their personnel;

11. *Decides* to remain seized of the matter.



Security Council

Distr.: General
26 May 2009

Resolution 1872 (2009)

Adopted by the Security Council at its 6127th meeting, on
26 May 2009

The Security Council,

Recalling all its previous resolutions and statements of its President concerning the situation in Somalia,

Recalling its resolutions 1325 (2000) and 1820 (2008) on women and peace and security, 1674 (2006) and 1738 (2006) on the protection of civilians in armed conflict, and 1539 (2004) and 1612 (2005) on children and armed conflict,

Reaffirming its respect for the sovereignty, territorial integrity, political independence and unity of Somalia,

Reiterating its commitment to a comprehensive and lasting settlement of the situation in Somalia,

Further reaffirming that the Djibouti Agreement represents the basis for a resolution of the conflict in Somalia, and *stressing* the importance of broad-based and representative institutions reached through a political process ultimately inclusive of all,

Welcoming in this regard the election by the Transitional Federal Parliament of Sheikh Sharif Sheikh Ahmed as President of Somalia, the subsequent appointment of a new Unity Cabinet under the Transitional Federal Government, and its relocation to Mogadishu,

Commending the contribution of the African Union Mission to Somalia (AMISOM) to lasting peace and stability in Somalia, *expressing* its appreciation for the continued commitment of troops to AMISOM by the Governments of Uganda and Burundi, and *condemning* any hostilities towards AMISOM and the Transitional Federal Government,

Commending the Special Representative of the Secretary-General, Mr. Ahmedou Ould-Abdallah, and *reaffirming* its strong support for his efforts,

Stressing the importance of the re-establishment, training, equipping and retention of Somali security forces, which is vital for the long-term stability of Somalia, and *welcoming* President Sheikh Sharif Sheikh Ahmed's focus on peace through strengthening the security sector, as his government's leading priority,



Reiterating its serious concern at the renewed fighting in Somalia and *reaffirming* its support for the Transitional Federal Government,

Reiterating its serious concern at the worsening humanitarian situation in Somalia and *calling on* all Member States to contribute to current and future consolidated humanitarian appeals,

Recognizing the commitment of the Transitional Federal Government to address the humanitarian situation in Somalia and *encouraging* it to continue to work with the United Nations to build the capacity of its institutions to this end,

Expressing its concern that serious crimes, in particular killing and maiming, have been committed against civilians and humanitarian staff, in the ongoing conflict in Somalia and *reaffirming* the importance of the fight against impunity,

Recalling its resolution 1844 (2008), imposing measures against those individuals or entities who have been designated as engaging in or providing support for acts that threaten the peace, security or stability of Somalia, acting in violation of the arms embargo or obstructing humanitarian assistance to Somalia,

Recognizing that the ongoing instability in Somalia contributes to the problem of piracy and armed robbery at sea off the coast of Somalia, *stressing* the need for a comprehensive response by the international community to tackle piracy and its underlying causes, and *welcoming* the efforts of the Contact Group for Piracy off the Coast of Somalia, States and international and regional organizations,

Welcoming the Secretary-General's report (S/2009/210) and its recommendations for continued action on the political, security and recovery tracks by the Transitional Federal Government with the support of the international community,

Determining that the situation in Somalia constitutes a threat to international peace and security in the region,

Acting under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations,

1. *Calls on* all Somali parties to support the Djibouti Agreement, and *welcomes in this regard*, President Sheikh Sharif Sheikh Ahmed's call for all opposition groups to support this process;

2. *Requests* the Secretary-General, through his Special Representative for Somalia, to work with the international community to continue to facilitate reconciliation;

3. *Requests* the Secretary-General to include in his next report recommendations on ways to strengthen the Djibouti peace process;

4. *Underlines* the crucial importance of all parties taking appropriate measures to ensure, without delay, unhindered humanitarian access and assistance to the Somali people;

5. *Condemns* the recent resurgence in fighting and *calls for* the end of all hostilities, acts of armed confrontation and efforts to undermine the Transitional Federal Government;

6. *Emphasizes* that Somalia's long-term security rests with the effective development by the Transitional Federal Government of the National Security Force

and the Somali Police Force, in the framework of the Djibouti Agreement and in line with a national security strategy;

7. *Welcomes* the International Conference on Somalia held in Brussels on 23 April 2009 in support of the Somali security institutions and AMISOM;

8. *Urges* Member States, regional and international organizations to contribute generously to the United Nations Trust Fund for the Somali security institutions, and to offer technical assistance for the training and equipping of the Somali security forces, consistent with paragraphs 11 (b) and 12 of resolution 1772 (2007);

9. *Requests* the Secretary-General to continue to assist the Transitional Federal Government in developing the transitional security institutions, including the Somali Police Force and the National Security Force, and further requests the Secretary-General to support the Transitional Federal Government in developing a national security strategy including plans for combating illicit arms trafficking, disarmament, demobilization and reintegration (DDR), justice and corrections capacities;

10. *Calls* on the Transitional Federal Government to develop, in the context of the national security strategy outlined above, the legal and policy framework for the operation of its security forces including governance, vetting and oversight mechanisms, ensuring respect for the rule of law and the protection of human rights;

11. *Recalls* its statement of intent regarding the establishment of a United Nations peacekeeping operation as expressed in resolution 1863 (2009);

12. *Notes* that any decision to deploy such an operation would take into account inter alia the conditions set out in the Secretary-General's report (S/2009/210);

13. *Requests* the Secretary-General to take the steps identified in his report in paragraphs 82-86, subject to the conditions in his report, and to report on progress by 30 September 2009, and again by 31 December 2009, and expresses its intention to review the situation;

14. *Affirms* that the measures imposed by paragraph 5 of resolution 733 (1992) and further elaborated upon by paragraphs 1 and 2 of resolution 1425 (2002) shall not apply to supplies and technical assistance provided in accordance with paragraph 11 (b) of resolution 1772 (2007) to the Transitional Federal Government for the purposes of the development of its security sector institutions, consistent with the Djibouti peace process and subject to the notification procedure set out in paragraph 12 of resolution 1772 (2007);

15. *Requests* the African Union to maintain and enhance AMISOM's deployment in Somalia in order to carry out its mandate as set out in paragraph 9 of resolution 1772 (2007); *welcomes* its efforts to protect the airport, seaport and other strategic areas in Mogadishu; and *encourages* it to continue to assist the Transitional Federal Government in the establishment of the National Security Force and the Somali Force;

16. *Decides* to authorize the Member States of the African Union to maintain AMISOM until 31 January 2010 to carry out its existing mandate;

17. *Requests* the Secretary-General to continue to provide a logistical support package for AMISOM comprising equipment and services but not including the transfer of funds, as described in his letter (S/2009/60) to AMISOM, until 31 January 2010; and *further requests* the Secretary-General to include in the reports requested in paragraph 13 above an update on the deployment of this package;

18. *Requests* AMISOM to ensure that all equipment and services provided under the support package are used in a transparent and effective manner for their designated purposes, and *further requests* the African Union to report to the Secretary-General on the usage of such equipment and services in accordance with the Memorandum of Understanding to be established between the United Nations and the African Union based on appropriate internal control procedures;

19. *Requests* the Secretary-General to continue to provide technical and expert advice to the African Union in the planning and deployment of AMISOM through the existing United Nations planning team in Addis Ababa;

20. *Urges* Member States, regional and international organizations to contribute generously to the United Nations Trust Fund for AMISOM while noting that the existence of the trust fund does not preclude the conclusion of direct bilateral arrangements in support of AMISOM;

21. *Requests* the Secretary-General, through his Special Representative for Somalia and the United Nations Political Office for Somalia (UNPOS), to coordinate effectively and develop an integrated approach to all activities of the United Nations system in Somalia, to provide good offices and political support for the efforts to establish lasting peace and stability in Somalia and to mobilize resources and support from the international community for both the immediate recovery and long-term economic development of Somalia;

22. *Requests* the Secretary-General, through his Special Representative for Somalia and UNPOS, to work with the Transitional Federal Government to develop its capacity to address human rights issues and to support the Justice and Reconciliation Working Group to counter impunity;

23. *Requests* the Secretary-General to expedite the proposed deployment of elements of UNPOS and other United Nations offices and agencies, including the United Nations Support Office for AMISOM (UNSOA), to Mogadishu consistent with the security conditions, as outlined in his report (S/2009/210);

24. *Decides* to remain actively seized of the matter.